

^{118}Cs

The discovery of ^{118}Cs was reported in “Identification of new neutron-deficient nuclides ^{76}Rb and ^{118}Cs . Half-lives of ^{78}Rb , $^{119-124}\text{Cs}$, ^{126}Cs ” by Chaumont et al. in 1969 ([1969Ch18](#)). 24 GeV protons from the CERN proton synchrotron bombarded tantalum targets. Rubidium and cesium ions were selectively emitted by surface ionization and separated with an on-line mass spectrometer. “From the difference between the two spectra, the ^{118}Cs peak appears to be statistically significant.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ma48](#))

[1969Ch18](#) J. Chaumont, E. Roeckl, Y. Nir-El, C. Thibault-Philippe *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **29**, 652 (1969).

[2012Ma48](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 960 (2012).

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